# THE NEW YORK LEDGER

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, ROMANCE, THE NEWS AND COMMERCE

VOL. XXIII. ROBERT BONNER, PUBLISHER, 110 NEERMAN ST. SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1867. TERMS, $2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. NO. 39.


## TO A POTTER.

BY GEO. S. PRENTICE.

In the soft twilight, gentle Alice,
I drive to view your pleasant cottage,
All greeting with the rich red wine
Pressed from the clusters on the arbor vine.
That time to sit most seems a treasure,
Spattering the flowers with summer showers,
And whatever brother shower
Takes his upon his earth of ours.

Green as my sense, as heavy after
Is the wild wine of bright dream-palace,
Drawn with each sun and wondrous grape
Of rosier cluster.

I am true to the rural pride
Without a rival in my side.
I see Poverty living better now,
Circling round my hearth in every vow,
Which, as it comes, is more than wifely strong
To aim to lay foreboding sorrow
Alee, quit-bound by my power divine!
How low before thy potter stands.

Star of my spirit, bright queen Alice,
On thine we ever in thy palace,
Let me be with thee when each thought
Of fire from heaven thy sun hath caught,
When our thy face even famous few
Like evil cloud-shadows o'er thee pass,
When beauty like a harmonized
Sweet song of thine hath stirred,
And all the Muses come to throw
Their garlands on thy brow of snow,
And bid thee—one of greatest men,
Lovers, beauty's, Pamela, and Music's Queen.
Then was my power greatest given,
And then and I are all thine own
Then my soul wakes, and then my down
Into my spirit and the silver
To win the success to my side,
And not the queen is queenly pride.

# NORWOOD;

## OR,

## VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW ENGLAND.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.


Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1867, by HENRY WARD BEECHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.


### CHAPTER XXXVIII.

CONVALESCENCE.

Heyrwood recovered a little. But he was unable to stand, and it was necessary to carry him out of the house. It was not difficult to convey him to the carriage. But he was stopped. The coachman, only made of entrance or exit was by a narrow ledge, some sixty feet above the brook, and this path was so difficult that each one was obliged to sustain himself by holding fast to the limbs of a tree which, growing out of a rift in the rocks above, reached down to branches and afforded a safe hold. At one very turning point of the rock it was necessary to slip around a jutting corner in order to get securely upon the path on the other side. This feat, to one of moderately firm head, was of no difficult or perilous. It was done and accomplished, and had been, as we have seen, so many times before, and with a lot of slavery which embraced the presence of an excursion to the glen. But a path which could be easily passed by a healthy person would be far more difficult when a party should attempt it bearing a helpless man in their arms. Various devices were suggested, but all seemed impracticable, and the counsellors were at a loss what steps to take. It was then suggested that they should send down to Cullender's for ropes, and fastening them to the chair, convey Heyrwood around the point; or draw him up the face of the rocks to the slope above, and convey him thence down to an old carriage road.

An exhumation of fear and wonder called all upon to Peter Cullender's. Some would have taken in all the difficulties at a glance, and to have known the nature of them, perfected them on the strength enough, a good eye and nerve, and strength saying a word or asking pertinent questions. Mr. Cullender, as if he were no heavier than Rose used to be when he strode all over the premises, lay hold, and laying him diagonally across his breast, so that his own long left arm passed under Heyrwood's right arm, over his back, with a firm clasp, such as only great strength and length of limbs could have effected. But Heyrwood groaned with pain, and Peter complained into hold. After a moment's pause, Pete lifted Heyrwood again, and laying him back, shook, as that his head would come at Heyrwood's neck, looked at the chair, then at the right and then other pair, leaving his left hand free for the descending notes. Then, with short steps, he descended into the brook, which made its way out of the ravine, and walked in it to the. With every pointing, gave through rocks going, then sliding over sliding now into deep pools, then a shallow sheet, wide and slippery green with moss, then with the each selected spot—now walking, now with the help of a branch leaning sideways, now bent bulked or for a moment pushing, now again, then those who took the regular stream turned from below to the point where the ascent was found practicable for sled. Pete had come out triumphantly, and was walking rapidly through the woods to Cullender's wagon, in which the owner of Cullender's Heyrwood was specially conveyed to Cullender's house.

It was with clouded face and more suffering than this that Alice experienced that Rose followed with her father in the steps of the litlowed with her father in the steps of the little-loved with her father in the steps of the little-loved with her father in full sympathy with Rose, paused then. Alice, reflected, but in a different second even more reflected, but in a different way. They appeared to have changed natures—Rose was stern in thought; Alice was demonstrative in her feeling. But neither of them spoke.

As soon as they arrived, Heyrwood was conveyed to the blue room opening out of the sitting-room. Upon an examination, it was found that two bones had been fractured and he had received a blow upon the head,—whether severe or not, could not be determined except by after-symptoms. It was judged wise not to attempt to remove him to Mr. Chandler's, and, for several weeks, he was the guest of the Cullenders.

The centre of authority in a household is permanent, but the centre of interest fluctuates almost from day to day. It is like the child around which revolves a long-silent friend, or some other child revolves; a long-silent friend, or a child returned from school, for a day or two holds all other interests in abeyance. But nothing transforms the house so instantly, and renders out with such force to change the economy, as a sick-room. It is the heart of the house, and the pulse of the mansion beats according to its expansion or contraction. The patient, I may be, on neither speak or hear, yet any member of the family, rising up or sitting down, going out or coming in, is conscious that he is affecting by the existence of the sufferer to the comfort of the sufferer. And so sickness is a silent legislator, and lays its law upon all domestic commonwealth.

If Heyrwood had sought out a place in which to be sick, he could not have selected more skillfully. The social atmosphere of the place was cheering and tonifying. The order and quietness of the household, that inexplicable something in the air which makes some houses frigid and repulsive, and others genial and attractive,—a something made up in part by the disposition and ways of the inmates, and in part by the due proportions and style of the rooms and passages, the colors and details of furniture—contributed important elements.

The blue room was well-secreted for about four feet from the floor. The resting of the blue paper was a pleasant and lovely blue. The ceiling had a faint dab of the same color.

In each corner of the room was a high-backed arm-chair of solid mahogany, in the Cullender style for many years. The chairs were old-fashioned, heavy, and of massive proportions. They were upholstered, with small sky-eyed figures of glass, with small green shutters. Before each of these could look out into the sitting-room, through the open door, and through a window to the far side, the yard and its shrubbery could be seen. The carpet was brown, and the solitary sofa, with which the curtains were removed, had its two ends covered with the same material across the floor of the blue room, where, from the opposite portion, through its own window, every morning the sunlight fell.

For a day or two Heyrwood seemed stupefied; then a slight fever arose; he was restless and wandering. He seemed estranged from all his recent scenes, and made no allusion to persons or things. Then, as Mr. Chandler came to Heyrwood's sleep, he would call his mother; and when Rachel Cullender, who was called upon for a shot, came to his side, a perplexed smile would pass over his face, and he was conscious that he had made some mistake, but was unable to discover what it was.

During this time his aunt, Mrs. Chandler, remained constantly with him, dividing her time with Rachel Cullender.

Mornings and evening, Mrs. Chandler went home for an hour or two, Alice sat in Heyrwood's room. The window opened upon the autumnal sun and autumnal air gave a peculiar charm to the day.

Nature seemed as one who has had a bath, quiet, fresh, and clothed in brilliant colors. The near trees were like jewel-boxes, in which Alice's eye reeled had been placed; the more distant ones were like the caskets in which Westwood's better knowledge, had selected with reference to the quality and color of the gem. And so in their forms and relative harmonies, the one side with scarlet maple, and the other with the golden tints of sycamore, a fine mountain ash the dark green, and on one of the evergreens, a solitary maple, which had burst out in crimson here and there, up to the very top. There was something fearful in the gay and brilliant beauty with which Nature put on her most illustrious colors. There was something awful in the way in which she took leave of the year, as if she would not be forgotten. But still there was a sadness which mingled with the solemn and grandeur of the scene, which was not to be found in the spring, when all things are budding and blossoming, and the birds are singing their sweetest songs. Alice, who had been accustomed to look upon Nature as her sacred spectacles! Alice, like Nature herself, was in the midst of her last musings and reveries. She was this morning pale and sorrowful, and her eyes were dim and dark almost as fast as the colors changed when they were most expressive and prophetic. Yet Heyrwood's very breath was audible to her ear, and a long sympathy with his sufferings, and reading for him his favorite books, had made her heart bound without her notice. Thus the woman was developed, and the child disappeared from the family beauty. Now, she listened to murmurs of delirium. Then she read passages from books which had been spread and hung in every direction, and which, in their bright, gay pictures, are like the spider's web, woven in the night, and hung in the morning dew, glistening before the first footfall? A call, a pure Malone, sat on the bed, and Heyrwood. She thought that Heyrwood, and then with them sponged her face, rubbing it with the most delicate touch; and then she began flicking her breast, bending her plant neck as if intent upon reaching under her very chin. Alice smiled. She had seen other people who thought that their nature was changed because they had licked their breasts smooth. She turned to the bed? It was only a long breath—a sigh in his sleep!

A woodpecker, with little sharp claws that could hold his snug little body in any position, head up, head down, head sideways—ran nimbly round the tree, keenly inspecting each crevice, and probing here and there with his bill. The tree was miserably healthy, and this critic flew away with a harsh, grating note of disgust.

Slowly the sun declined. The gray air thickened, like smoke. Will he ever wake to consciousness and reason?

A crooning of hens and flutter of chickens drew her attention. A hawk was flying past, far above in the sky. What!—danger close up to the house? In the gray distance, and below, as well as swamps, and cranes, and doves? If

one creeps, there are creeping enemies. If one flies, there are winged foes.

Some one called her!

"Alice!"

She started and went to Heyrwood. It was his first loud morning.

"Where am I? What had happened?"

Alice in her joy could hardly answer his questions. Her eye rested on his disjointed herself, as restraint upon her feelings when he spoke. She told if afraid that talking might

"Alice, you have been with me accident; this simply that he had been for more than a week here in his father's house; that Mr. Wentworth came every day to see him, and would soon be here; and then, if he felt disposed, she would talk with him more.

The home of Dr. Wentworth seemed to exist his ear, and, as a child, delighted him to regain his full share of memory in the past.

"Where is Mr. Wentworth?" said Heyrwood, with a look of wonder? Let us see. Did not something happen to Miss Rose? Was she hurt?"

The expression of sadness fell upon Heyrwood's face, and he half turned away from Alice. "No, no, no—I remember."

The expression of joy and exhilaration which had filled up Alice's face passed away. She turned to the door to summon her mother. Dr. Wentworth entered with the hand upon the knob.

"Ah, Alice, how is our patient? Worse? Your face notice bad thinking."

"No, Doctor, good tidings. He is in his mind again."

"Well then, my dear, you could afford a glad face. Heyrwood is dangerously ill. But I must see for myself."

Heyrwood improved every day after this, though at first slowly. His constitution had never been shaken by hardships. But it must now be reaped the benefit of a virtuous and temperate life. The fever upon his head gave many concern to Dr. Wentworth, and a depression of nerve and strength which he was unable to rouse for a not favorable sign. Still, as his symptoms generally ameliorated, he was encouraged. On his return, he was allowed to hear reading a little from his favorite books, after requiring a long place of reader. But the same reason for the use of reading—the degree of Heyrwood's weakness—the other hand, Alice's voice and manner had a soothing effect upon him. Under the influence of little this task fell almost exclusively upon her, after a few days, when Rachel Cullender never wearied. Whatever she was doing, or however weary. Every day she called from some part of the house to Heyrwood's room, and she thought likely to please him, and Heyrwood's interest in her was such that a long succession of conversations, reading for him in the sitting-room, he would be willing to set up a portion of the day, the details of the accident by which he had been injured were told to him. But he recalled nothing distinctly. The impression of the fall upon his mind had a faint impression of the glen rising, and he had fully entered. But there is when an intelligent Heyrwood was listening to him some one had been connected with his fall and some one had been severely pained by Alice. Of this subject seemed studiously to be

"Alice, were you there when I fell?"

"Yes, I was by. It was fearful beyond the confidence of my life."

"I was thinking—"

"You—you had risen higher than the falls."

"And you were climbing?"

"Yes."

"How came she to fall, then?"

"She did not."

"How did I fall, then?"

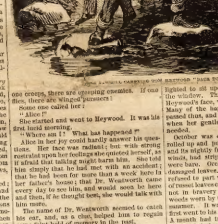
"You slipped."

"And she held fast?"

"She had nothing to do with you."

"I can save she had," said he, looking dentingly at Alice.

But as the subject seemed unwelcome to the guardian Alice, after once or twice receiving his questions, he dropped the subject. As strength returned, so Heyrwood sought to relieve his kind friend of the tasks of nursing, or at least to lighten them. He brought successful reports from his fishing luncy; and as he found Alice intent on his recollections, he was quite desirous to relieve himself by describing the scenes of his childhood, his father's plantation, negroes, and household. A listener more sympathetic one could not desire than was Alice. She





listened to him how sewing chair near the window. Thus the light was thrown upon Heyrwood's face, while her own was in shadow. Many of the happiest hours of her life were passed thus, and Alice began to look forward to when her gentle services should be no more needed.

October was ended. Its golden scroll was rolled up and put away. November had come, and its sightly frosts, its cold rains, its vigorous winds, had stripped the trees, and the forest were bare. Gerdards yet maintained a show of damaged leaves. The white oak and the birch refused to part with all their foliage, and told of those trees attending to the order of the day, but not in bravery and beauty, but as mourners who attend to their discomforts for days of summer. It was with surprise, when Heyrwood first went to his window, that he saw the change. A month had transformed the fields and woods. It had left them glowing with golden colors. Now they were sad and sombre. We are apt to fall to draw an analogy between his own hopes and his prospects now.

But the change in the physical changes during his sickness and recovery, are more striking than those which took place in society than in nature. The great political contest had closed in the election in Presidency of the United States of Abraham Lincoln—a name then little known, but soon spoken in every corner of Christendom, and added to the roll of those whose fame has no power. Of all the political struggles Heyrwood knew nothing, strifes and Judge Chilcast, little by little, detailed him the results of events, and explained to him. There were then taking place in that great and terrible tragedy of civil conflict, Heyrwood, free from those influences which were swaying so many of his friends in Virginia, entered no way into Chilcast's feelings for the integrity of the Union.

Heyrwood could not conceal from himself with a sad regret he left this hospitable farm house of Rose Cullender's return to his native. He had been there for more than two months. The earth gave him permission to remove. There was no longer any excuse for delaying the last farewells and his physical condition. The family, too, grew upon his respect and affection. He found in Rose Cullender, though simple and unlearned, a degree of intelligence which would have been remarkable in a professional man. Her sense was unusually strong, and her feeling for in a plain farmer. His wife, Rachel Cullender, showed a sound sense, and a generously an element of character like that of Rose. Peter Cullender was a man of strong and the same effects that he remembered at home. His mind was more sympathetic and quick, and his ability was broken through, disclosed a wealth of information and a fund of anecdote which made him a delightful companion.

It was not, however, till he had left the excitement which prevailed in the nation. The long period of his home gave a confidence of the intensity of southern feeling.

A few extracts from his letters, written or received, will serve to show the indications of the hour.

* * * "Father says that conservatism will not long be in the ascendant here soon. If South Carolina goes out, and a convention is called, or called to frame an ordinance of secession, he says that every southern state will follow—that is, those to follow. He is positive that Virginia, and the Great Republic of the South will be formed. He says all that he can to spread his sentiments among the gentlemen who visit us. He derides the idea of war! 'A few months' talking,' all the he this morning at the breakfast table, 'all the blood that will be shed,' and he thinks it will be. The North will never consent to coerce a state. And if the North will never consent, there will never be more than a single fight. Then, he says, humble South will be ready to lay down the sword. You know the rest. They are a sound set, fit for strategery, but not for fighting.

"He is vetoed that you do not write. It is now months since we have had a letter from you. From none than he your last letter, he expects that you are entangled with some of Yankee damsel; and sister says she knows that it is. Father is in his room and there is no one that loves the South should be at his post. Business has no business when Virginia is drawing in the to lead the new Republic, to be the centre and the South. He ought to show you these things. You up for his principles.' And you will know how but what is going on here, and

to lay your course accordingly.

"Mother is well. We groan over the received in spite of the Danish Minister. We are not to be seen in the saddle again. We are laying out for great work this winter. We had best have settled to be married.

* * * "I do not wonder that my silence affronts and distresses you. For, though I am not a very good correspondent at any time, yet I seldom allow the week to pass without a letter. For some days now know,—I did not care that you should before,—that I have been confined to my room for some six weeks, on account of injuries received by a fall. I am, however, fully able, and feel more than thirty feet, breaking two ribs and receiving a severe blow upon my head. I have had much to solve me; much to give to life a new sense of existence. If my father's country had run into war, as I fear, it will be the climax of my trouble and I shall almost wish that God be on my bend had been some degrees harder. I cannot realize that I am alive. It is a better situation to know these Northern people than we are any of our Southern friends. You may depend upon it that separation will not be peaceably allowed. It is an unfair spirit among the people that politicians duty take into account. Southern people glory in their courage is founded upon a difference in the character, principles and spirit of the North and the South, which makes it well nigh impossible for you to appreciate the reason of the people who hesitate to fight. But should they come to succeed in forcing which would succeed in patriotism and duty, you may depend upon it that they will there not only conquer but conquer a peace. Southern conservatives which will ever cause the Union or Southern people to be united. The United States question—two nations or one. United States or Southern Confederacy. I grow with the old fog, and though I hope to be spared the dread of seeing the Union dissolved, I am sure that, if it should come, I should be dreaded than to fill my but against that. Say of our father which guidance in its fold. Be clearer measures and the most learned and wisest statesmen of America.

During the winter Heyrwood sought to recover himself from the turbulence of public affairs which surrounded him. Nothing, though rapidly improving, was yet delicate, and he wandered into wonderful fields to be reaped. He finally hoped that by some fortunate arrangement of the elements, that the two people might harmonize their differences, and some final day of peace which for thirty years noble men had hoped for and sought in vain.

But he had not sought for. The differences were radical, that should they be really brought to a settlement, they would destroy the one, and that they were being brought into conflict, by a power of events, and not by the will of the people and power as to give all the signs that it was brought by a Divine decree. It was evident that a stream begins to rise over the banks, eagerly the people of the South, and that against the rising flood, and to control its ravages, which disposition of the people. Heyrwood then lived in dining to wait and watch what the waters will do, or the wise who have prepared themselves dealing with unmanifestable events, that were working out their own course, would not suffer men to restrain them.

During the middle of winter, Heyrwood the boisterous weather of March in Massachusetts, and left for New York, on his way to Charleston in South Carolina.

### CHAPTER XXXIX.

THE OLD MAN'S JOURNEY.

Since winter did not yield to entreaty, and snows were deep, and the winds were searching, Tommy Dodge's old-fashioned sleigh was brought to get about. He had visits had been made to Mr. Wentworth's, hoping to see Alice, but the weather was always too cold. Besides one old man found it hard to bear. He was not used to it. Only a few days before he would scarcely be beholden to say one even for information. He was no longer to be trusted to judge the means of support. Charity he respected. Had it not been for it, many families would have suffered. But through his wife, unknown to her husband and the Calcutta's he would have suffered. But through his wife, unknown to him, the support of the poor was taken out of under the color of his wife's earnings.

His last visit was to the house of Wentworth's. It was a fine winter day, in January. It was one of those days in which nature is both brilliant and beautiful. The sparkle of the air, the scope of the sunlight, the transparency of the atmosphere, seem to be unknown in nature. But out of that very nourishing air every sharp wind, and whose temper is unmanageable by the most skillful hands, and the radiance of the day is mockery. Did you never think of it? Then you have looked out of a parlor-window into this have looked out of a parlor-window into this sir; or, bundled up from the bitterness of sleigh, protected through the nose in such cigar or tooth, from cold; or you have such cigar or tooth, and that your warm blood, poets. But were you beats of the assembling? Did you feel a dry coolness, and even a sharp cutting chill, yet feel by fed, and with sleekly down her fleece upon her motherly winter robe down her fleece upon her motherly winter robe down her fleece, and tacks Insentient family of sleeping children, and tacks the flower-pots, and broods upon all the

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herded, wallying, hybernating creatures; and then, careless of the rest, she stags harsh songs in his words, and roars all night through the air, as if man in hovels, in cock-rooms, in poor-houses,—the sick, the feeble, the old,—were none of her concerns. And then, after one of those wild winter scenes, when the sower has blinded the air, and whirled and sifted through every crevice, and heaped itself against your sash and hedge, and settled down in sheltered places in mountain-gulfs, have the charming creature sit in with open face and charming expression, as if there had been no quarrel all night, for the sassy wind, nor a pitiless storm, but all was good and beautiful, and not a human life, man and brute where so fain, if anybody was guilty, or cold, or suffering!

It was on just such a morning that Tommy Taft grunted and stopped, now and then, for breath, as he made his way to Dr. Wentworth's. He did not think all these fine things. And yet, that was about the meaning of his grants, if he had but the fancy to unroll and interpret them to the best advantage. Agnes Hessel saw him coming up the path. She went to the garden door, in real kindness, opened it to the old man, saying:

"Really, Mr. Taft, I pity anybody who has to travel on such a morning."

"Thankee, marm, for nothing. Keep your pity for them that need it—I don't."

"There's no use in being touchy. You are sick, Taft, and you know it. I think it would be better to let the doctor know, and see if he can't help you."

"No help on't. That's good. What's the use? give me no more words out. But I want a good for the horses pretty much next week, and I'm going to Wentworth to get it. I've no anything for my wounds. Ay? Is I? I'm getting on—getting on—I'm getting on."

There was something ghastly in pious Agnes in such talking by a man seemingly not far from the grave; and there was a pity in her that was to forbear such a reply as she would once have given, for she could but help saying:

"Taft, you don't get help in over with you, Heavens! Ay, my friend, you must look to God not for from the grave."

"Just as good as to live, Agnie. I've been on the road to it seventy years, and I know I must be in the grave near by this time. I've been to the tavern where a good many put up, Agnie, and I know many that are busy completing their last journey."

This was said in a peculiar tone that might be humor, or sad earnest, and Agnie could not tell which. She looked earnestly at Tommy, and said:

"Taft, have you made your preparations? Have you done anything to get ready?"

"Yes, I guess' ready as long as I can remember; and as to preparation, you know that Parkinson and I are neighbors, and he helps me to do the right thing by me. Don't be timid, Agnie. I shall be a brickmaker myself in Tartorous makes good titles. I guess mine is right."

"Taft, I don't know what to make of you."

"You don't need to make anything. I am made up already, and have been so long as I can remember, though if I was to be born over again, Agnie, I don't know anybody that would like to better than you, it's said. Though—"

Agnie one of those wives that acted upon him like a spark of fire upon gunpowder.

She rose with the dignity of anger, and was against the trouble of spending the day with a man who came to just as Agnie was ready and anxious for company.

Some well-worker of man with an affectionate speak, and seemed more like a child's love for a grandparent than the greeting of a neighbor and friend.

Tommy stood in the mud, but Agnie did not invite him comfortably and pressed him back into the street.

"No, no; there is no use, Uncle, to-morrow. You go to sit along. How you are sitting in Mr. Father tells me that the winter goes hard with you. I know you will be glad to know that we have heard from Barton Caldwell. He wrote to father and me yesterday. He is very well, and talks of living in the West."

"Living in the West?" said Tommy, with unaffected surprise, as if his feelings had been hurt; "living in the West? and I going to be out again? He and not see the boy again? I can't have it; I can't. Why, Rose, I can't. You must write and tell him so. There aint but one Barton Caldwell in the world, and other folks don't know his value, I do. I'd rather die to-morrow, if I could see him to-night, than live a year and not see him. I tell you, Miss Rose," said Tommy with a solemnity which he could never seem him manifest before, "I can't die till I see Barton. I want to ask him something I want to know—" and with that he hesitated, looked at Rose almost imploringly, as if he want to know something about it. If Barton says yes, it's right, and I'll believe it."

Rose could make nothing out of these sentences; but Agnie, seeing by the look of the plain, she said:

"Barton writes that he will be home in February, and I've no doubt he will make it all right."

"Comin' to February? Let's see, that 's three or three weeks. Maybe that 'll be so. Ay?"

"Can I help you, Uncle Tommy? Am I not as good as Barton?"

Tommy had risen, and, looking at Rose with great kindness, said:

"Bless you, dear child, you're good enough to be Barton's own self; and I would—I would—I know. I'm about out of sorts, Miss Rose, and I'm sorry I've come to trouble anybody to-day. Service pain is the trouble. Service pain."

Rose was quite peculiarly unwilling to have any one present, when his wife was absent, to himself up in his left and grovel and groan by himself. Nervous attacks were becoming more frequent, and the whole system was becoming more shattered. Dr. Wentworth, the family physician, Dr. Wentworth replied:

"The disease is obscure. I suppose it to be a concussion affection of the stomach. That it will prove fatal I do not doubt; but whether it will drop off suddenly, or be gradually worn out with suffering, I can not tell."

The old man bravely resisted all sympathy. He would not go to see the doctor, he had nothing to say about his own sufferings, and was angry at any attention to them. Agnie and Taft, herself feeble, hovered around the old man with a kind, helpless pity, which only irritated him, and could not hide. The most unlovely side of his character Tommy Taft showed in his last days. This habit was contagious, for several others in the village were known to have the same disagreeable trait. Fortunately, it was confined to the one vice.

As the old man rose to depart, Rose felt a presentiment that she should never see him again. She was just about leaving home to make a visit to her relatives in Boston, which she may have been made during the holidays, but was prevented by her mother's transient illness. As he moved slowly toward the door, she recalled the days of her childhood, how many times he had frolicked with her, how many little games he had taught her, what funny stories he had intended to amuse her visits at his rude quarters, and her heart was deeply touched with the old man's sufferings, which, every time she saw him, seemed to be pitiable ground. When Tommy turned at the front door, as Rose reached out her hand to say goodbye, a tear rolled down her cheek and fell upon the old man's hand.

"Good-bye, dear Uncle Tommy: I shall never meet you again, until we meet in Heaven."

At first the old man seemed enraged at her feeling, and said somewhat harshly:

"Don't be a fool, child. I'm about dead yet! That's funeral business." But, changing his tone, Tommy would have touched the sympathy Rose with Rose. Looking intently at her out from under his great, shaggy eyebrows, he said: "It's just as like as not that what you say is true, Rose, and I'm about dead enough, for all that I wanted him. I won't trust none of these folks to know me. No, no! God will give me a lame old man to be stumblin' in alone; and I never had one word here spoken to me by a friend. That kind of journey's one a fellow can't go back on. It was wrong, wrong, wrong, all I have to be; and if Barton was only here to know me the way—and—"

Rose was deeply affected. She had never in all her life heard Taft speak of religion except in broad humor, and never at all in its relations to his own future condition. It was but the languid excitement of one weakened by long sickness, and her sympathies flowed out. The old man would have been as sturdy and dotted as ever had one word been spoken against him.

Rose knew, in spite of all his faults, the real goodness of the old man. She knew that he was the ragged stranger of his mood, and she opened the door for him to go out. She was but living instinct as to the right thing to do, and only recognized the sympathy which existed between them after the old man had passed out. Then, as she looked after him, and saw how he tottered, how his head shook, how his whole frame was shattered, and how he was left to struggle on alone, she felt that she had been cold and unfeeling in her treatment of him.

"Taft, I'm sorry for you. Let me help you. Let me do something for you. Let me—"

"Let me alone, Miss Rose," said Tommy, in a tone of irritation, as he turned away from her.

Rose was deeply mortified. She had never in all her life been so repulsed. She was conscious of having done her best, and never at all in its relations to his own future condition. It was but the languid excitement of one weakened by long sickness, and her sympathies flowed out. The old man would have been as sturdy and dotted as ever had one word been spoken against him.

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"Let me alone, Miss Rose," said Tommy, in a tone of irritation, as he turned away from her.

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## THE CONFESSION.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

He forehead were a frown when first I met her;
Sweet and white, among the flowers she stood,
Gazing with all her might the fatal letter.
That in a moment had so changed her mood,
Proved that might should wrestle or dismay her
My heart would turn back home sad to the sea.
Where I might soothe my darling and caress her,
And she perchance be glad to welcome me.

She knew me not, indeed; though many a token
Of tenderness I spoken to her ear
Yet yesterday kept the seal of love unbroken,
As though no secret lay between us two.
I could not dare to give my soul expression
Until I saw her very—dear to me;
I would not choose to grant a free confession
Unless she showed some sign of answering.

Oh, when she smiles it is the hour of danger,
For Cupid shows his weapons in her eyes;
To those sweet lips I own I'm not a stranger,
And the provoking—but I won't tell of dimples
On darling; I have no right to know or feel you;
Your heart is under lock and key for me while
In fair of grace will I reveal what you
With no one else needs to when you smile.

So days went by—I grew more impressive
Each time I might waited between the two,
And would no that look say I was spoken
If love had not conceded the half he knew.
But when I saw her arms were open in season,
Wearing jewels her mother's grace, alone,
In tears I fled, and every sensation from sea
Then claimed her love, and forever all my own.

## THE GENTLEMEN'S PIC-NIC.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

"Let's have a pic-nic, all by ourselves," said Mr. Frank Harcourt, one bright, clear night of the month with great solemnity.

"Wouldn't be much fun, I should say without any girls along—something like the play of Hamlet, with the part of Hamlet left out," quoted John Stevens, who "never heard of a pic-nic without a lot of girls."

"I don't propose to have a pic-nic without any girls, even," said Mr. Harcourt severely.

"Then I'll thank you to state distinctly what you do mean to do."

"Well, then. Boys all of you! The girls here are getting—well, a bore."

"Girls always do," interposed Walter Barrington.

"And seem to have an idea," solemnly went on Frank, "that they can't live or have without their help and assistance—a natural delusion, perhaps, but still a delusion."

"Of course it's all nonsense," remarked Mr. Marvin.

"They must be put down," enunciated Cornelius Hathaway.

"And we're the fellows to do it," said Raymond.

"But, look here," said Ellersay, "it must be distinctly understood that no girls are going to be invited."

"Cornelius, 'Speech is silver, silence is golden.'—If you should suggest one thing more, I'll toss you for consecutive minutes—"

"I'm dumb, and I'm not going to be one."

"If there are occasions on earth on which women should be left out, upon honor, they are at a wedding and a pic-nic," proceeded Mr. Ellersay.

"I'm not going to have it. I don't see any way to help ourselves—that is, as long as men will make fools of themselves; but, in the pic-nic business, there's no reason why we shouldn't assert ourselves."

"Be calm, my dear," suggested Jim Richard Ferrington, "and the crisis will be passed."

"We can buy cake, and every fellow can bring a contribution in his individual basket. Such a pic-nic as will have! and invite all the girls! and, I tell you what, we'll shall be a monumental pic-nic! Anybody can get up a brand-day affair, but nobody but us can get up a pic-nic, you know."

"Where?" rather doubtfully questioned Ferrington.

"Oh, I know a jolly place up the river, and we'll have some violins and a dance, and teach the girls what it is to do it, and you, sonorous, is the very connotation of the whole affair—let no woman within ten miles of the place be allowed to set on down, by the river at eight, Monday night."

"Agreed!" cried the admiring chorus, "so be it."

"Will you hold your tongues?" reproachfully demanded the author. "There's nothing like method in these things. Raymond, you shall hold yourself ready to act as commissioner of ways and means, and see that the baskets are—"

"I can do it," gravely smiled Walter, "my sister is out of town, and I can send the girl out on the cars, and she can bring the baskets on the cellar. Tain, with lots of mustard—that's the talk."

"Marvin, you may supply the pickles."

"No use."

"So bum. If you can neither beg, borrow, nor steal, that I will be sure Raymond, Cornelius—Marvin, pickles; Dolley, plates, cups, and plenty of them; Ferrington—napkins and fancy things; Smith, oranges, and plenty—apples, and apples—"

"Who ever heard of peanuts at a pic-nic?" inquired the fastidious Ellersay.

"Didn't I tell you I want to be original? I'm afraid one-quarter of the two persons in the I don't much care. Larkins, you may bring ice, sugar, and lemons, and I'll make lemonade—and champagne!"

The countenances of the six brightened inconsiderably.

"I must say that's doing it very handsomely," cried Marvin, who was still musing darkly on the subject of pickles.

"Remember!" impressively pronounced the master-mind, "not a girl is to be there, on peril, horror, and sorrowy the watchword!"

And so the meeting broke loud separated, to make preparation for the affair that was to "put down" the girls of Sunbrook all effectually.

Walter Raymond nearly cut off the forefinger and thumb of his left hand, sliding broad for sandwiches, and Jim Richard Ferrington fainted during days afterwards; while Bridget marvelled much as to what had become of her Friday's baking of bread. Cornay Dalley, as he was legitimately called, was not knowing what else to do with it, for he had nearly a bushel in the drawer, where his mother kept her only black silk apron. All were in an advanced stage of preparation, except poor Jack Marvin.

"Look here," he cried, grasping his principal by the third button of his coat, at seven o'clock on Saturday night, "there's not a pickle to be had in this town for love or money, and the 'mustard for a fellow to do?"

Frank Ellersay looked calmly down upon his distressed friend from the height of a serene philosophy.

"Say what, make 'em, of course?"

"Make pickles?"

"Will use pickles but a lot of cucumbers, with vinegar thrown over 'em?"

"Pank, you're a genius!" exclaimed Marvin.

Late that night, Mrs. Marvin descried a figure groping among her cucumber vines.

"Jack, is that you? What on earth are you doing?"

"S—making a bouquet," stuttered our hero, retreating rapidly with both arms full of the largest and ripest cucumbers he could collect in the pall of vinegar he had ridden behind the barn.

"I declare," said Jack to himself, as he finished the cucumbers and was left with his arms full, "I hadn't any idea housekeeping was so easy!"

The eventful evening arrived—a delicious moon rising over the hills, and a breeze, such as the gales of Bendemeer, rippling the mirror-like surface of the river. The ladies of Sandbrook, in a delightful flutter of curiosity, expectation and excitement, were promenading in the woodland dell, where a level sweep of grassy green, enclosed by magnificent forest trees, formed a ball-room called in by stars and full of fragrant odors. Just beyond, a little streamlet ran babbling down the slope, emptying its crystal tides into the river which at this cascade, beneath which Mr. Ellersay had dispersed his champagne to cool.

"There's a wine-cellar for you," said Frank. While the other gentlemen busily moved away beneath the spreading branches of a magnificent chestnut tree, and, in pairs, disappeared.

Mr. Wells blew up when we can do," chortled Mr. Raymond, and with the six Sellenmount and Commissaries scrambled up the bank and joined the promenade.

"What are we going to do, Mr. Ellersay?" whispered the ladies.

"Do? We're going to have a pic-nic, to be sure."

"Why, where are the baskets, and—and where is the irrepressible Ferrington, whereupon his companions laughed aloud, and the ladies with Order might have turned upon the luckless Ferrington.

In another five minutes a ruddy blaze sent its light through the forest trees, busily moved away beneath the spreading branches of a magnificent chestnut tree, and, in pairs, disappeared.

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"I think it will be a success," said Raymond, after his hearty laugh was over.

"Think!—I'm sure of it," said Marvin, lordly, "I'm sure of it—positively sure of it."

"Hush—sh—sh!" whispered Ellersay, in awful hush—sh—sh! "here comes the refreshments!" quoted John Stevens.

"I'm very hungry, Mr. Ellersay," said Kitty Slaughaby, a dab-haired little sylph with blue eyes and a pink sash, "and the sandwiches are delicious."

"Isn't it almost time for refreshments?" asked Miss Clara Rodney, a brunette, with eyes of brilliant and a voice of silver.

"All in good time, fair ladies," said Ellersay, "and I assure you that the supper is such that you don't give us credit for ingenuity enough to get up a pic-nic, you are very much mistaken. I'll have to say, Jack, get up a lunch, and look sharp."

No sooner were the ladies fairly shouted in this new arrangement than Frank Ellersay, with a towel over his snowy vest, rolled up his sleeves and began to uncork.

"Boys, lend a hand!" he cried, authoritatively. "Let the ladies wait on themselves. The Committee must be on hand to help make up a merry party, and, I must say, a very fine supper we've done. Bring on your sandwiches, Raymond—get the champagne, Marvin."

"But we haven't any tumblers!" interposed Lavinia Rodney, in piteous plaint.

"Who—dunce—we—haven't," cried Ellersay, "men of resources, and they didn't somebody think of 'em?"

A brilliant idea seized—everybody looked at everybody else, reproachfully.

"We were thinking of anything" said Smith.

"So—of course we can't," said Ellersay, "ladies, you must excuse us. We couldn't be a pic-nic if people remembered everything."

"Here are some cups, Ferrington; we can at least drink out of the bottles, I suppose, and Raymond, you can wait and we'll have a range 'em at once."

But Raymond Ferrington returned with a painted face.

"Where did you put the wine? I can't find it—"

"Under the cascade, you goose."

"Well, it isn't there."

"Isn't there!" cried myself. Too ought to have brought your spectacles, Dick."

But the fact was that Raymond's head appeared above the bank.

"I've looked all over, and find the basket of sand-wiches!"

"And the handbox of cake and macaroni is gone!" croaked Cornay Dalley.

Ellersay frowned, looked and dashed impatiently down the bank.

"Some rascal must know how to use their eyes," he muttered.

"Some rascal," echoed, talking to itself as merrily as ever, and a group of black-green gentlemen, with a bag of sandwiches in each hand, and a bottle of champagne in each pocket, and a bottle of champagne in each pocket, and a bottle of champagne in each pocket

# THE NEW YORK LEDGER

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

ROBERT BONNER, Editor and Proprietor.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867.


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## RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE.

By HORACE GREELEY.

No. VI.

ABIDE TO NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Our journey of the "Board farm," in Bedford, answered very nearly to my seventh and eighth years. That was a large and naturally good farm, but in a state of dilapidation, overgrown with bushes and briars, its fences in number and the buildings barely able to stand alone—the large two-story house more especially far gone. My father and let his own farm, on shares, to a younger neighbor, who he wished and hoped thus to serve, while he was led to expect a reward for whatever improvement he should make on that which he had taken instead. He was disappointed in every way in both fallen, and he was for nearly a year unable to work; his brother did not prosper on our place; while the promises which had been us to the larger sphere of effort were not made to us. So we children—by this time, four in number—the larger house and broader notice of the Board farm, were a welcome exchange; but our fortunes, manifestly, waned there, and I think we were all keenly glad to return to our own paternal acres and modest farm, in the spring of 1820. As we were trying to work out a modest, I believe sufficient, for hope I but sickness, rash endorsements, a family failing, and bad luck generally, had swelled his indebtedness to something like $1,000—a sum all owed in the world would, at the current prices, pay. In fact, I do not know how much property would have paid $1,000 in Boscawen-shire in 1820, when almost every one was hopelessly involved, every third farm was in the sheriff's hands, and every poor man leaving for "the West" who could raise the money requisite for getting away. Every thing was cheap—dog-cheap—British goods especially; my own was comparatively rich were ruined, and the poor were often compulsorily the mid on the brink of famine. I have not been much of a Free-Trader ever since.

We had abolished our grammar village and our buying, when a very heavy rain fell, and for a week or more in 1819, when almost every week was a Saturday; and all the rain poured on the roof of the house. Father was absent on business, but on which he gathered the little ones around him, and delighted us with stories and prospects of small things she purposed to do for us by the latter days she hoped to see. Father did not return till after we should have fled asleep, and, when he did, it was with things that our mother knew must be unwelcome to him. But she was scarcely surprised, though we young ones could not guess it, when, about sunrise on Monday morning, the sheriff and sundry other officials, with two or three of our principal creditors, appeared, and—first formally demanding and receiving—proceeded to levy on farm, stock, implements, household stuff, and in all our worldly possessions but the clothes we stood in. These had been set with beautiful flax—of course, no silk, of any moment—but it was a word and a blow in those days, and the blow fell, in the form of a writ of collecting by legal process. Father left the premises instantly, apprehending arrest and imprisonment, and was invisible all day; the rest of us united in a friendly neighborly way, and the work of saving went on in our absence. It were needless to say that all we had was saved, and our debts not much lessened, for farm, which had cost us all we owned, and had been considerably improved in our hands, was appraised and sold to creditors at less than out of which the legal costs were first deducted, the hands of "pro, giving by one of the appraisers, whereof we owned an undivided half, was attached by a creditor, thrashed out by his own work, and sold; the net result being an emptying of our half-filled bins and barrels into those of the costs. Thus, when night fell, we were as bankrupt a family as ever lived.

We returned to our devastated house, and the work of so amid there while father was away, and on that westward, in quest of a new home. He stopped in the township of Hampton, in Washington county, N. Y., and worked himself over a new house, with the help of a friend, who settled a hundy farm and kept watch on the premises till we could get there. Meanwhile, he returned to the old farm, and, on the 1st of January, 1821, we all started in a sleigh two-horse sleigh, with the little we could save, was left us, for the township of Westhaven, Vermont, where father had hired, for $10 per annum, a small house, in which, after an interminably cold journey, we were installed before Christmas.

Let me revert for a little to our New Hampshire life, ere I tell it a final adieu.

I have already said that Amherst and Bedford are in the main poor towns, whose hard, rocky soil yields grudgingly, rare of wood. Enough in the villages, if even there, there were very few who could be called freehanded in my early boyhood. Poor as we were, no richer family lived within sight of our humble homestead, though our western prospect was only bounded by the "Uncanoonuc Hills," two or three miles away. On the east, our range of vision was barred by the hill on the side of which we lived. The leading man of our neighborhood was Captain Nathan Barnes, a Revolutionary soldier and Calvinist deacon, after whom my brother was named, and who was a farmer of decided probity and sound judgment—not perhaps, $2,000. Though an ardent Federalist, as were a majority of his townsmen, he commanded a company of "minutemen" raised to defend the country in case of British invasion during the war of 1812.

Deacon Barnes' farm was not very thickly grass by-gone when I was born, and in patches, its proportion, and its bulk, were still more throughout that intensely Whig region. When neighbors and neighbors' wives drew together to spend the day or the eve of their mutual visit, there were often interspersed with "Clear grit!" "Hunkers!" "Silver-grays!" and the like then in vogue, such reminiscences of the great political contest "American Taxation," among of some fifty pounds' verse, opening thus:

"Once I owned an estate,
Where I lived very late;
Of Britain's taking glory
Concerning the taxation
Yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes."

The last throes of expiring loyalty are visible in the quaint phraseology of the verse; and even Free, being spoken of as "dear" and "good," is a reminiscence of the royal word, George III., who was, and still is, dear and good to his people, unprofessional instruments.

The ballads of the hate war with Great Britain were too so popular in our immediate neighborhood to be forgotten readily. I remember a few of them still, and sung them with spirit and effect, along with "Yankee Doodle," "The Star-Spangled Banner," by Wolfe, and even "Wearing of the Green," which, though hailing from Dixieland, has been revived and adopted in our day with as much zeal as ever in Irish precincts.

We were, in the intest sense, democrats, we called ourselves Republicans, and Democrats where Jefferson received but two votes in the presidential struggle of 1820, the latter being cast at the "Board farm," our house school to which we went in the "long" winter, when our abilities were humble, and whose library accommodations were little more than nil. I was almost always with the family, even when we were not together, for we neighbors—"company"—and my two sisters were but fifty cents a week, she had to be her guests at ten, precisely as if she had been a daughter of the house. I think I have seen manners ever simpler, or society freer from pretension, or more cordially kind, than in farmers' house.

Sunday was less bounteous and kindly in less prized than in the days of the Scotch-Irish settlers, who would collect to the number of relatives and social enjoyment, especially in the warm hundreds nearest the end of the Dorchester line from the younger swarms scattered over the back-lots of Bedford, Merrimack, Stretch away even to the far "Holland Purchase," in the extreme Western section of New York, as well as Oregon or Wisconsin now is. I remember that, in the year 1818, some of these, with their girth their ten in fifties—then a far bolder and more ambitious migration to Ohio would not have often seen my grandfather Woodman's house crowded with his children and grandchildren, nephews from Vermont and other neighbors, and all the children of the latter, while it lasted, were nearly welcome. The house was large enough for all, and had room for a bed-chamber, was always kept open and free to all comers, to any solitary of their partners by coming and their children, is not to be persistently slimmed. In that, we lived better than we could afford to, for, as I have said, we were poor—by, and this was the case of our downfall. Our neighbors were not rich, and their feasting when friends and relatives, especially those of higher standing, visited them, was not their company, and was rarely found unable to fulfill their most sanguine expectations. When too many dropped in upon us at once, or we were found unable to entertain they might fairly expect, be had a habit of telling them so themselves:

"When I was a boy of fifteen," said he, "I lived next (or nearest) to the great man of Medford, Mass. My employer, Mr. Marshall, was a firm and worthy man, but a Tory, and those with deemed it incumbent on her to give our neighbors to-morrow, as a proof of esteem for our acquaintance. In these anxious days, Deacon Barnes was a Tory, and those with deemed it for "company" occasions: ordinarily, our fare was very simple, and we children thought it so. Mrs. Marshall, on the great occasion, had her ox-tailed—shortened to her—of which there is all good pereyne; still, it was not imperative on a family to have a great dinner on Sunday; and all would have passed off without remark, but for the fact that Mrs. Marshall, in conclusion, "if you had any thing different to offer, I am sorry that it is not agreeable to Mr. Marshall," is saying—then.

### THE "COMPANY" SWINDLE.

"The great swindle of the present day," said Sagacious Dan Bangup. Had Shakespeare lived in these times he would have said, "The great swindle of the present day." Why, the most unfortunate gentleman's meanest spy attempts to get into the "company" market. But the mystery of iniquity called "company" is confined to the creditors at law, known in the reign of the Spinner Queen, and subsequently as "the Ring," is a gigantic "company" of rich "gold operator," Sandwich, Bangup, Bonanza, Bonanza, Bonanza

## GOOD-BYE TO THE SWALLOWS.

BY ETHEL LYNN.

What are the birds so restless talking about,
All through the hot August morning?
What does the open-mouthed orator say?
Is he practising, or cooing, or warning?

Ah, now I remember, the cause of it all,
It is time for the birds to be going;
Soon on our roofs, others won't wait,
And then you'll miss their crowing.

By fluttering decisions there is plenty of time,
Time for flights of needless worry,
Preening that he can fly faster than they,
And so prove he is hurry.

So did Mother Martin from chirping on dusk
Six years triumphantly hurry;
Then was the life in hands to be off,
Of some of a generous clamour.

She kept—how to imagine her mother to stay,
In the face of a storm venture's promising?
Or, no, only think, to midnight each night,
Her flattering "the tornado is touching."

Mother Martin looks grieved, calls the Dominie in,
Confiding to him her discomfiture,
Which is even dead, but all his remarks
Seem to give her the small satisfaction.

He would like to be off, his sermons are through,
He would go for a new congregation,
Did not cruiser yearly in growing the while,
Slowly growing it hard in his station.

Lower Lake is delighted as crowdy disperse
Toward other climes, are trusting,
And northwesterly safe reconstruction shall give
Good excuse for cruiser consulting.

Lady Fire-Feather gravates to abandon her home,
For the boy yonder reckons with number;
He believes to rose in the core of the Lord,
Who can keep down in safety that yonder.

Then through the bright air of the morning I hear
Old mansions wish them many once more,
And watch them arranging their order of march,
With caution, and wisdom, and science.

* * * * * * *

They have gone, in the time of the sweet July day,
They have wandered and fished. Good-morrow,
Dear life, mine wanderer, good-by for a year,
A year, with its possible sorrow.

Yet will come with your cheery and unsolved note!
Shall I live year? Performance to all seeming
Be some more? Yes, to still all the spring
Is the same busy sentence dreaming?

Ah! and other years come more eager here,
Some wheat from the summer-time treasure;
And soon the new days are the old days again,
Then trembling, on look forward in measure.

Quickly, little swallows, and knows if we meet,
Or what chance shall keep us asunder;
But if in the winter I think of you sweet,
Little birds, will you come me, I wonder?

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# WINNING HER WAY.

By MRS. SOUTHWORTH,

AUTHOR OF "RETRIBUTION," THE MAN-HATER," "SELF-MADE," "THE FATAL MARRIAGE," ETC., ETC.

## CHAPTER LXXX.

### LITTLE LENNY'S ADVENTURES.

Chapter Contents: Lenny's Adventures. Lenny's Opinion of Mr. Hemphill. Hemphill's Opinion of Lenny. Hemphill's Opinion of Mr. Hemphill. Mr. Hemphill's Opinion of Himself. Hemphill's Opinion of Everybody.

Was little Lenny frightened when he woke up and found himself in a place strange and wretched-looking, closely surrounded by new and terrible faces?

Not at all. Neither by nature nor by training was the baby-boy a coward. The child of many generations of heroes had inherited no timidity, from a long line of ancestors of the household and heath sangfroid.

Nor, truth to say, was a little fellow, afraid of either man, beast nor devil.

And there was still another reason why on this occasion he was not afraid. For if, as it has been written, the first genius of poesy, "music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," how much more hath beautiful innocence, the child-soul!

The wretched men and women, gathered round this pretty boy, looked on him, not with ferocious faces, but with softened ones, for with the deceitful smiles where insincerity a child will detect most quickly than an adult can, but real, heartfelt smiles, called up by seeing among these outcasts a better class than they had known."

Yes, even while they were wresting from him his little treasures of money and jewelry, they felt it with a expression of sympathetic admiration for the child.

And little Lenny gazed on them, turning his blue eyes from one to another, not in fear, but in wonder and curiosity, and interested not with the deceitful smiles where insincerity a child will detect most quickly than an adult can, but real, heartfelt smiles, called up by seeing among these outcasts a better class than they had known."

Yes, even while they were wresting from him his little treasures of money and jewelry, they felt it with a expression of sympathetic admiration for the child.

And little Lenny gazed on them, turning his blue eyes from one to another, not in fear, but in wonder and curiosity, and interested not with

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pied by Meg and Lenny, and lighted up a picturesque group,—the beautiful, golden-haired, fine-eyed baby-boy, hair as one of Raffaelle's cherub angels, with his rosy arms clasped around the neck of the wild, dark, gipsyish girl, who held him on her lap, and their surroundings,—the poor pallet, the little stone-jug of milk, the bare boards, and the broken walls. This was the only sunny scene in the room.

In the shadows were other scenes, best left in darkness,—the lesbian in her foul bed, and the two men sprawling on the naked floor. All these were dead to all surrounding life, for they were heavily sleeping off the effects of the last night's gin-drinking.

To return to the "sunny" spot occupied by the girl and the baby. She was still caressing him.

"Would Lenny like his breakfast now? she asked.

"Yes, Lenny like beefsteak. But go in bed-room first."

"Go—where?" inquired the girl, quite bewildered.

"In bed-room! bed-room! don't I say?"

"Oh, bed-room!" My honored lord, we have got no bed-room here, but 'Mat' will wash you clean until she ?"

"Yes, 'Mat' wash."

"Will Lenny be afraid to stay here while 'Mat' goes to fetch water ?"

"No!" what 'fraid for?

"You don't know? Well, I hope you never will."

"What 'fraid' what 'fraid' what 'fraid?" peremptorily commanded the child, stamping his foot.

"Hold he—ha!, naughty," said Meg, after some little perplexity.

"Hold him—ha!—Meg!"

"And will Lenny let 'Mat' go for some water ?"

"Yes."

"And sit here and don't move until I come ?"

"Yes."

Away ran the girl, and as quickly as she could borrow a bucket and fetch the water she returned to the room.

She washed the child very thoroughly and then crossed him to the open window to dry him, provided by Revenge.

"Just see what Lenny tore," observed the child.

"Oh, Lenny has got no clean clothes here, so Lenny must wear these," said the girl.

And the child found her will was content with the answer.

"And now Lenny will have his breakfast!" she added.

"Yes, and Mat have her too," answered the child.

The girl then went to the sleeping men to fish in their pockets. She knew very well that both had counted their employer in the matter of the price of the milk and the blanket that their sot had seen on to buy the drink-offering, and so she judged they must have the odd change they had wrestled Revenge out of her in their possession.

She was right. She found a sixpence in Revenge's pocket and two shillings in Rifle's. She replaced all the money except one of the shillings, which she confiscated to the use of the little lurcher, as she called Lenny.

Having possessed herself of this fund, she turned to the child and took him by the hand, saying:

"Will Lenny take a walk with 'Mat'?"

"Lenny want bekfis first."

"Well, we are going out to buy milk for breakfast—also new milk. Will Lenny go?"

"Yes, from home?" (Home?) "Yes, Lenny go."

"But Dosen won't come before we get back."

"Well, do Lenny go and 'Mat.'"

And they walked out together down to the corner of the alley to the cellar, where the milk was sold.

And Meg bought new milk and fresh rolls, and a little cheap white mug and plate, all for nine pence.

And then she took Lenny back to the attic and gave him his breakfast there.

And through all this the beasts in the attic slept on.

[TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

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## ONE FAULT.

### By MRS. C. VATCHAN.

In the fall of 18— I was invited to dine with the Lyndons. The party was to be a small one, consisting of family friends, but was to be followed in the evening by a conversazione, or party of literary and other celebrities. I had met them once or twice before. The Lyndons had been living in a very quiet way, and were only in moderate circumstances when I first made their acquaintance, and I confess my curiosity was somewhat excited as to the change in their style of life and social position which enabled them to give these parties and entertain such visitors. Otherwise I should hardly have accepted the invitation; for I was not in strong health, and had no desire to be shown up to a group of strangers as the celebrated Eastern traveler.

I had hunted elephants and tigers in India, and even those fierce and more formidable wild beasts, the Sepoys and mutineers, during the rebellion; but I did not consider that any of these had been entitled me to public notice. I felt humble, rather, and grateful to Him who had preserved me my efforts in resisting those poor bullies from the hands of the monsters at Hyderabad. I was not proud. I shrank from praise of that sort. Not in my own strength, but through Christ, I fought and I conquered, and I could not bear to hear people talk as if I had. Above all, I had warned the horrors of that scene recalled to me; and that, perhaps, more than anything else, made me shrink from the sort of exhibition which the Lyndons seemed determined to force upon me. Still, for once, under the influence of the certainty I have mentioned, that I should be by a yet undeveloped motive, I consented to enter such a scene.

I little guessed the results of the evening, the very anticipation of which turned out so full of strange life that in this life such wondrous events can never again form the main current of one's existence.

Among the guests at the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Ligon, an I shall call them, a young couple introduced by my hostess before we went to the table. The introduction took place among a number of others, and somewhat hurriedly, as dinner was announced before they were complete. I had, therefore, no opportunity to notice with particularity my new acquaintances.

For some reason—perhaps because being a stranger—I was considered the guest of honor—I was conducted to the upper end of the dining-room. I took Mrs. Lyndon to dinner, and was seated in her right hand. Opposite me were Mrs. Ligon and the gentleman who took her down to dinner, and next to them on my right were Mr. Abbott, a gay widow, and Mr. Ligon, who was next to me on my left.

Seated at table and preliminaries over, I had leisure to observe my neighbors, which has been a habit of mine all over the world.

I soon saw that Mrs. Lynch, though living now in an elegant house in one of the squarest squares, was the same woman she had been in a smaller, though still wide country square. Her husband was a rich man, though Arcadia Square was considered house and considered still wider connexions before. She had stood still while connexions before. She had stood still while others, mingling with large minds and large hearts, had improved her husband into a really polished gentleman, and a man of great and varied knowledge. She had apparently competent servants who had served the dinner well; but she had so flurried everyone, coursed over, and found fault, as to greatly disconcert and interrupt them. Seeing that her dinner-party was all she thought, bold cares intent," I turned my attention to those of my immediate neighbors.

Beside me sat Mrs. Abbott, the gay widow, with my experience enabled me to make out as I down as "fast." Seeing me glance at her, she addressed me in a mincing, affected tone, asking me if it was not fearfully hot in India; if it was not dreadfully unhealthy; and various such sort of trap I used; also, if it was not perfectly delightful to sit on the Ganges in a bungalow.

I believe I did keep my countenance, for I am not easily disconcerted, and I do not expect people whom I meet to be well-informed relative to things they have had no opportunity of learning; but a display of conceit and ignorance disgusts me. I therefore replied in Mrs. Abbott's inquiries as civilly and briefly as possible, and left her to return to her flirtation with Mr. Ligon, which was carried on with many affected whisperings and much loud laughter; which, so far as I could perceive, was about nothing at all. Mr. Ligon had exchanged a few words with me, and then devoted himself to his fair neighbor. He was a handsome, polished young man, and his eye was cold and his manner devoid of sympathy.

I now turned my attention to Mrs. Ligon. Her face was the most pallid I ever saw in a living she saddest; and yet I detected no evidence of illness to account for those circumstances. Her cheek was round, fair, and almost transparent, and her eye was bright and clear. She had not an evident consciousness of the manners of her husband, which I considered extremely vulgar. Her quiet reflected into and colored her own. She was not conscious of the movements of the table, of the loud laughter, or of the flirtation going on glance at her husband.

Mrs. Lyndon was a clever little gentleman, with a great flow of words, which I suppose he considered conversation. He monopolized her and gave me a fair share of the latter, when she would slowly relax from her stiffness, and talk to me as if I were a human being, fairly. But I soon saw that upon her husband's fine, self-seeking personalities she looked, or seemed to look, blind. I also retorted the glance with a secret of almost despair, which I could not account for, as I saw a still look of terror grow above the sunken and hollow eyes, while deep lines of ghastly hue sings disfigured the marble pallor.

"Mr. Lyndon, I must positively take you to task, hold," I said to myself, "she dreads her husband's anger."

At that instant, she saw that I was observing her, and a faint flush rose over the pale face. She turned to her neighbor, and, for the first time, volunteered a remark. It was this—she once even laughed aloud. I saw that she was a fine, intelligent woman, and capable of her decoration, and I saw by the glances she cast at her husband that she was in subjection to duly idea.

I think when she smiled, grew wondrously beautiful. Its pure whiteness seemed to receive a warmth from the radiance of her face, and a charm in the rainbow of those eyes,—there was a sweetness and tenderness about the corners of sweet lips,—sweetness that now and then gleamed out in the midst of habitual sadness, like sun in the fog. A few moments ago, she sat there—a sad, pale, silent woman of fifty. Now, in the joyous girl, who seemed not to have seen more than twenty summers—so suddenly had the years rolled back.

I saw that she had no little time and thought for me, but I was not offended. I felt that I was there to study people as others are to attend the theatre, and I was glad to find that I still had the power of interesting myself in the human drama.

This continued for some time. Meanwhile the dishes of fruit and wine had been placed on the table, and forgotten. The gentlemen were in a grim humor, and the ladies were much annoyed. I was under the guise of jest; and the companion, who had been assigned to me, was left to my care. He still watched his wife and every audit of her husband's smouldering fire. I saw that he did not wondering how long this could go on without an explosion.

All this time I had said nothing to him, and had left the ice to me, and thought for me. But, as I saw that he was getting sullen, and that the ladies me were so absorbed in their own private affairs as to be quite unconscious of my observation.

At last, Mrs. Ligon, in the order of conversation, for one moment half herself, beautifully-formed hand upon the table. The gloves had been removed when she sat down to dinner, and I saw a magnificent opal on the third finger, which was placed as keeper of the wedding-ring, a plain ring, evidently a very old one, and considerably worn and hollow.

"Ah, my dear," said Mrs. Lynch, "I see you have not yet learned to wear jewels. Mrs. Lyndon has given me the address; and yet I detected no evidence of such a weakness on

ou as willing to accept my affection on my terms?"

She finally replied:

"I read your letter that past, and I will furnish the to you. I am convinced that the Anna Moore who is now known as Mrs. Harcourt is my mother. She eloped with you from the home of Mr. Horton, whither you had gone as a suitor to his younger daughter. She was the companion, and jewels her father had in his bureau. She disappeared from her old home, and remained away two years. She then came back, ladened and half broken-hearted. She went to give any account of herself during her absence, but the friends of her youth would not turn their eyes upon her, and she was received into the family of a widowed brother of Mr. Horton, whose children she took charge of. She adopted and educated me. Virginia, and there, were my sister was unknown. Miss Moore died of her present husband. Am I not correct in my statements, sir?"

His sight have inflicted on much longer, for the compassion and roasting in her with which she put it, but she. The soul hardihood with which she related the history of her own mother to the sister after nevertheless affected him a pulse. It appear that the nature he had to deal with, was a very revelation to him, and he began to think the character for every generous fear he had so accurately pursued. When Mr. Harcourt died, Miss Alice Moore took charge of her present husband. Am I not correct in my statements, sir?"

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"I don't rated the truth, sir? And now I handed at my right this charge you are so anxious to keep from me. Tell me, tell me of Anna, for I cannot bear it!"

In answer to this imperial demand, Mr. Hastings related:

"It just that my sir should find me—that Providence should have led me from the world to do. Now I have you no pity for your misery! I have by love of give in return. But I will be less selfish to you, from the very hour of your life. You are dearer to me than God, for to love the child of the wound I loved better than the Creator."

"And you gave her money, Alice Grenade! Is Arthur's daughter the children on its sister? Nobody tells me, and I will not ask it. I have a young new affection, when I have seen the little mortal woman who is to be my sister and me her daughter? No, I do not love you—at present; I almost hate you, for you have robbed me!"

Nothing covered his face with his hands, as last words, wrung from his wounded and broken heart, by the bitterness of his own fate, with his hatred. When he regained sufficient to speak, he said:

"I could scarcely have corrected a different answer to this letter. I am sorry you have it in this in way I so long and carefully withheld it. It is a mystery of high-wrought sentiment. You I believed you to be dying, I told you the blessed secret of my life. I felt that I could not go for you to live, I would still have loved you, and with great pain I have done it. I feel that you are making a most ungenerous use of my confidence. You have no reason to say what I consider it vitally important to you that you should know. I have given you the last of the knowledge you have granted, Miss Moore. I will not be your sister, I will remain other, and never permit her to know that my name had been once the sound of our wretched or before you."

He finally replied:

"If you do not give me the story in its minutest particulars, I will go to Mrs. Harcourt and know your own course, sir, but my name to its sister Virginia, and I will tell her that you are her brother."

Hastings regarded her almost with horror. It seems, must be extinguished:

"Miss Moore, I warn you. Where did you get the name from, Alice? It is not Anna's, nor is it mine."

"I'm forgot, sir, that my mother had little to do with the name. She was called Alice Moore, for she said you have deserted her, and Anna's name was given to me by my father, as a reason for the revelation of his own. I am not to be trifled with, sir. I am getting on, and Mrs. Harcourt must know something of her past life, and I might as well learn it from you."

It was clear to alternatives remained to him. He saw that he must tell her the whole story, and if distressed creature, and meeting himself to be dead, his marriage promise to him:

"When you already know so much, little remains to be told. I was a young man when I left home, and was attracted by her beauty and the love for her. I was not superior to her in fortune, but I was her equal, and there met the passion that fill in the presence of a young man and a young woman, and elevated as a dependent in the family of Mr. Horton. There was a fete in it from this author at no small escape. The love which made Anna Moore insensible to many of the social considerations, and it was reckoned among the girls. It was a love that was of hearts that were entered on earth.

"I need not tell you that home under a promise of marriage; but I was too poor to make her my wife, and so of my mistress. We made relief as to a form of marriage, and Anna believed herself lawfully married to me.

"I was about to consummation of my fortune, and I was to be rich. But you are aware, Miss, that my chief for your mother you forgot that I have suffered for her sake. I was poor, but I could not have my heart before you, and for the sake of beauty I have expressed that love for whom I would have made myself rich.

"My hope were not to be realized. I was to be married without having such hard words said to me as I have

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

## THE COMPOSITORS.

BY WILLIAM ROSE WALLACE.

No. XXVI.

Ho hos not seen the sky long while,
And yet it wears no olden smile:
He has not seen for many a day
The mountains' mighty towers,
And yet they've brightly paralleled
With emerald trees and flowers:

He has not heard great Ocean's voice
For many a year around him God,
With mystic epicurian lighting on
From sandy shore to mountain wall:

All Nature has been closed to him
As much as though a hand of fire
In wrath, sterling Iron Pain,
Had turned her to a grave!

And yet no wave of grief complaint
Comes from his wasted lips—
His beautiful, pure spirit wrestles
With runes his eclipse;

For Memory calls it up again,
Kindling in the Ocean mind,
And in the mountain's forested rocks,
The sky's broad light or thunder shocks:
But grander, sweeter yet the changes—
"Though Nature veils her real face,
Yet oh no fairer, glorious guise
Millions of my dear Race!"

## SCRAPS OF ADVENTURE.

### FROM AN OLD SAILOR'S LOG-BOOK.

No. XLVI.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

THE OLD FLAG.—A THRILLING INCIDENT.

"Ensign Bellz!" announced the orderly at the cabin-door.

And the messenger-boy came forward and struck them.

And then the shrill pipes of the boatswain and his mates came piercing through the air, to announce that dinner was ready.

But I did not hurry down; nor did Fleld Commings; for just then we saw a flying-fish coming into sight beyond Roman Point. Then came the fish; then the fore-staysail; then the heavier canvas of the foremast; then the lofty sails of the mainmast; then came the missen; aloud after aloud of the spanker came into sight; and presently, like a bright and beautiful spirit of heaven, floating out upon the gentle breeze, we beheld that glorious old flag, bearing upon its embalzoned field the type of Union and the emblem of Liberty. It was to us a cheering sight, and ere I knew that such emotions were stirring within me I found tears coursing down my cheeks.

Of my dwelling in this Land of Blessed Memories—its interiors of Freedom—little know ye of the glorious beauty of that Starry Flag, and little will ye be of its sweet power to move the hearts of those who love it, until it has burst upon your vision in some clime where your yearning soul hath been long and wearily turning its tireless scanning!

Fiddy and I waited until we had seen the American ship have her yards and change her helm for entering the Bay, and then we went below and got our breakfast. When we returned to the spar-deck we found that the ship was a-high anchor, and that her sea-boat was being drawn up by the clewlines and bunntins, although she did not intend to go there. She had signalized for the Health-officer, and I saw a boat putting off from the entry-port.

"Depend upon it, Beck, she isn't going to stop long," said Fiddy. "I'm afraid we shan't have a chance to send our letters."

I looked at, and saw Mr. McGregor upon the quarter-deck; so I went to the main fife-rail and touched my hat. The officer of the deck asked me what I wanted; but I did not have to tell him, for just then the first Lieutenant came and spoke to me.

"What is it, Burton?"

I told him that Fiddy and I wished to send letters home by the American ship. He inquired here, and dropped my eyes to the deck, and he knew very well what was upon my mind, for he said to me:

"You have at a time, my boy, and you'll be more likely to have it granted. Would you lose your prize-money for the sake of going away in that ship?"

I looked up, and told him that I had a mother, and a brother and sister, where that ship was going.

Mr. McGregor shook his head.

"It is no use," said he. "I don't know what I might be persuaded to do if I had authority; but I can tell you that Captain Tremeyan will not lose you on any account. Look ye: You know we have to be here some days on account of men. We have been recruiting for the ship, and we've got to fill up our complement before we go. If the ship is carried out that we first made, you will be sent on board another ship. How should you like that?"

The simple proposition was agonizing. I told the lieutenant I would rather stop on board Britain in irons than be sent on board another British ship.

"Well," said he, with a kindly smile, "I shall gain for you the privilege of both going and of your companion's remaining with me. And now, my boy, go and bring your letters to me as soon as the American ship obtains pratique! I will see to them myself."

I saw that he did not wish me to ask him anything more, so I turned away; and being called Fiddy, we went below, where we finished our letters. I had already written home before, and though they contained the only journal I had kept since I had been on board the ship, I let them go, trusting to my memory to make another. The master-at-arms let me have candle and some sealing-wax, and when all was ready I took the letters up to the lieutenant. Mr. McGregor came and put them:

"Did you write this in connection?" he asked, as he looked at the direction upon the letter.

I said that I did. He made no further remark, but I could see by his look that he thought the writing extremely good, and I was glad.

The American ship, in I suppose an hour, had come into Rose Bagnio, with a clean bill of health, so she received pratique at once; and as soon as she had dropped her anchor, Mr. McGregor had the second cutter called away, and sent Charles Treveylan with the letters. When he returned I sent him to the gangway and asked him what ship it was in which he was from.

He told me it was the "*Benjamin Franklin*," and that she belonged to Baltimore.

How glad I was! I had thought to myself—suppose she should be from Boston—Fiddy and had some one on board whom I knew; but, hailing from a port so far from my home, she seemed more like a stranger, and my burden of disappointment in not having been permitted to go on board was immeasurably lightened.

At four o'clock the "*Benjamin Franklin*" bore up her anchor and made sail, and just as she was disappearing from view beyond the western headland of the bay, Jack Miller came and sat down by my side.

"Beckut," said he, "I never told ye about that adventure I had in the Bay o' Tangier."

"No," said I; "and I'd like to hear it."

With a few flourishes, such as Jack always grew when about to spin a yarn, he commenced his story as follows.

"It's just seven years ago this last September—the year before the battle of Trafalgar—I was made fast to the swing-in-boom, and the heat is enough to fry the blessed devil in his own brimstone stew; and I'm sure that the devil himself couldn't have been more miserable than I was at that time. I was a-thinkin' of the cool, shady lanes of Old England, and of the cool, shady lanes of Ould Ireland, and of the cool, shady lanes of Scotland, too—for me dad hevvy guns shouted, and sometimes I'd get a bit of a breeze as old sand-stone fort and batter at the walls. We was lyin' here at Gibraltar when news come in that there was trouble with our consul in Tangier; so off we went with another frigate and two sloops-o'-war, to see what was the matter. After a while we found out 'at our consul was more to blame than the shore chaps had been, as he didn't have the sperit o' purpose in them old sand forts as we'd bottled 'em. Howsomever, we had to lay there a couple weeks or so to get at the right, and durin' that time we made ourselves as comfortable as we could, for it was a hot spell, and two or three times a week the captain used to let us take a duck overboard. We used to go in at four o'clock in the afternoon. I'm sure I can't tell how it started a man-o'-war for swimmin'?

I was forced to confess my ignorance, and Jack explained:

"Ye see, sometimes there may be danger o' sharks; and then agin, there may be danger of a man's harrin' his comrade, jumpin' off the ship and could wrastle; so we just rig out and slue the boat off the lower starb'rds. The fust o' the call is boun'd by a bit of tender spun-yarn, sir' then run up to his mark; and when the boatswain-mate broke the pipe, the little ball opened, and the boat was hauled alongside to the lower gangway. I'll tell ye, Beckut, it was done the dreadful. What can I do? The boat was comin' up swiftly, fairly flyin', and in a very short space of time I knowed she couldn't reach me afore the shark did. It was impossible as it would be for the fust yer messenger-boy to strike a bell late in town! Remembering, the fust wonderful sense that I found my strength all come back. Ye see, I hadn't been swimmin' in not since I'd first found Sam.'s cry; and the dreadful water had kind o' rested me. It's my notion, Beck, for awful danger to make me strong when the pluck comes; and I tell ye, I was strong then. I knowed it the shark' wor' a coward. The very way he makes his attack shows it—an' the thought struck me 'at I might hold him off by flightenin' him, till the boat reached me. Good grashus! there wasn't only one thing I could do. If I should strike out to swim, that would be me death, so if I held still an' let the cuss come up an' nab me as he pleased. So I just stood there in the water, makin' motion enough with my feet to keep me up, sir, at the same time, keepin' a sharp look-out down towards the p'int where the shark would be likely to turn.

"Beck, I tell ye 'at, durin' them few seconds, I thought of where my dead mother was, an' I

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"Yes, sir," I replied; and I spoke earnestly, for my desire was strong to view the wonderful fortifications of the place.

"And by-the-bye, Burton," if I bet you go, have I your word that you will make no attempt to desert?"

"Mr. McGregor," I said, "were you to ask me to promise that I would never attempt to desert from this service, I could not do so; but I do give you my word of honor that I will never betray any confidence you may see fit to repose in me. If you will let me go on shore, I will report to you at the time specified, if I am alive and able to move."

All right, my boy. You and Cummings shall go on shore to-morrow."

I went forward and told Fiddy of our good fortune, and in view of the entire pleasure we anticipated from the season that we were in prospect of, we felt very much like a couple of boys.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS

TRIFLE.—You can find a full account of the criminal proceedings against Madame Lafarge in Lippincott's Magazine for February, 1856. Write to Jones and sift out all the facts of the case. Then you will be able to form a correct opinion. Madame Lafarge became mixed with a matter to make, and did make, the most magnificent use of the knowledge she had known. It was so costly, in fact, that nobody could afford to buy it. Not even the Emperor of France could afford to buy it, and Queen Victoria declined. As the jeweller's entire fortune was absorbed in the necklace, he burnt up his shop and went to Italy in search of mind which enabled a set of sharpers to impose upon him. Then he went to Paris and married La Motte, who swallowed the Queen so much that, when Cardinal de Rohan was in search of a friend at Court, he was introduced to the Queen by Madame Cardinal de Rohan, one of the wealthiest men of his time, consented to be in disgrace with the Queen; and the conspirators managed to make him believe, by a series of fabrications, that the Queen was "dying" for the Diamond Necklace, which her Majesty could not obtain openly. So he was induced to buy it for her, and the Queen and the Cardinal purchase a fat bee, she would receive him again into favor at court. So he agreed to purchase it; came to Versailles to complete the business; saw the Queen at a distance of fifty feet, and left in the fullconviction that she was the Queen; the jeweller was immediately informed that the Queen was in need of the magnificent necklace, and received the Cardinal's agent; and, of course, that was the last time he ever saw it. Of course, the Queen knew nothing about it.

J. C. C. of Missouri.—Your letter is received. Be sure:—I have just been reading a paragraph, copied from one of your papers, which has made my heart bleed. Here it is:—M——, B——, Missouri, ——, 1856.—Mr. ——, Gentlemen:—I am engaged in placing his mother's extreme destitution and want, and her extraordinary claims upon the public. She is now in her seventy-fifth year, and is the mother of Hon. His mother was starving, and he was blest with means, but he refused to support her, and left her to be committed for trial." Now, Mr. Editor, I feel as though I would be very unmanly if I did not publish the people of your city, for I was born there myself, struggled through my childhood days, and left there in the year 1844. Write Peter Funk. That cowardice of city was then rather low, and I believe it abominable because a good deed was done. I was an orphan from my infancy, sir, and was kicked and buffeted about, with no one to care whether I lived or died, until I was 14 years old, when I started for Albany, all by myself, to see a sister who was married. I had a few cents in my pocket, and I slept on the bare floor, I worked for myself, I made my own way, and learned a trade, and also how to write, from a firm, and took to sea. I am a sailor by choice, so as to be sure to know enough practical things to be an arrogant ass to those I employ. I do it in a workmanlike manner. I made quite a little fortune, and I lost it. I have been in the Mexican war, and in the Texan war. I have been in fourteen fights on the seas, in which I was 165 acres of land, and a plenty of cattle, and a house, hogs, poultry, everything to live on. My family too, all doing well, and contented and happy. I am now 39 years of age, and I am a "rolling stone" on Sundays; and what young man couldn't save a thousand dollars in 25 years, and have a home for himself according to his means? I have a mother, sir, and where, if he is honest and industrious, be sown go back. Right or wrong, I couldn't resist the temptation, sir! I struck out with all my might for home. The first humorous shower that I met, sir, as her town passed me I caught her gruel. Well, sir, I got there, and I found the mother of my heart then that awful white glare flashed in the water again. I cried out for you to turn to me, but I struggled, sir, as did they. My breast was over the gunwale, and I was pulled over on the right foot, sir, then a sharp pain. I screamed out, and I knew that the shark had severed my left inboard the shank came half his bignon out of the water, sir, and I struck him square on the nose with his tomb-hook, and frightened him off.

"Now, sir, I was in a fix, for I thought I was a has bide on de back as the bottom of my boat was stove in.

"Well, sir, I was a-paddling along for the right fort, and showed me four deep, bunt sharks coming for me, and I was known to be on the foot, where the sharp teeth of the shark hat not been seen, and I was in a fix, sir, for I had no old fore-spinner pulled on his snacking, he asked me if I had a pretty wife and a pretty mother for life.

"Sir—more than that. I shuddered as I thought of it, and acknowledged to him that it was all true, and that I was married and a mother dreadful.

"Well, you'd'nt was rigged out once arter that," said Jack, in conclusion, "but there was almost ninety minutes more to the duty there'd been two sharks seen hangin' around the ship, and I was a-thinkin' that one of 'em might be bold an' mercenous enough to attack the stranger in distress."

We had now been at Gibraltar eight days. Our prizes had been turned over to government, and the Admiralty Court had condemned them. We had returned to our ship; and all was ready for the sailing of the convoy, as the prizes were put on board other vessels. Most of them were bound up to Lisbon, and a large number of the under-sailing orders for some station outside.

Fiddy and I were very much disappointed, but they didn't find many, after all, to send away. The fact was that the ship was full, and the few we rounded ten had since died, leaving only two or three vacancies. Of course, we understood the limited was a hundred and eighty men, including all officers and non-commissioned; and the Captain Tremeyan expected to send on board the American ship about twenty men, and that would be the number. And so I could not get off my malpractice from Billy Bull—the British tar's privilege to obtain a good discharge by assuming the responsibility of retaining them. Fiddy was in the same fix. Time ran on. After it was all over I saw the captain and Mr. McGregor laughing, and I heard enough to understand that they were making merry over the discomfiture of the captain of the fine-schedule ship, who had expected to get thirty of our men at least.

That evening Mr. McGregor called me to him on the quarter-deck.

"Beckut," said he, "we have permission from the admiral to grant liberty to three of our men whom we can trust. Have you thought that you would like to go on shore?"

"Sir, sir," I replied; and I spoke earnestly, for my desire was strong to view the wonderful fortifications of the place.

"And by-the-bye," if I bet you go, have I your word that you will make no attempt to desert?"

"Mr. McGregor," I said, "were you to ask me to promise that I would never attempt to desert from this service, I could not do so; but I do give you my word of honor that I will never betray any confidence you may see fit to repose in me. If you will let me go on shore, I will report to you at the time specified, if I am alive and able to move."

All right, my boy. You and Cummings shall go on shore to-morrow."

I went forward and told Fiddy of our good fortune, and in view of the entire pleasure we anticipated from the season that we were in prospect of, we felt very much like a couple of boys.

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IMMORTALITY.—Here is a new style of writing, and it is a very good one. Let every young person that now to a virtuous and industrious young lady but unfortunately for my happiness, I soon discovered that there was a total dissimilarity in our tastes and opinions. I am extremely fond of reading, and frequently devote my leisure hour by reading aloud, from the charming works of Scott, Dickens, Irving, Prescott, and others, which she would sit by my side and listen for fifteen or six at all; and, in fact, I can never interest her in reading anything but the details of the last horse-race, or the gossip of the last assembly of dance that I frequently have a scene of isolation and loneliness that is almost unbearable. Thanks to my Puritan education, the memory of my mother, and a sense of honor, I have resolved to fulfill my part of entering into the holy state of wedlock. Among my acquaintances I have a young lady whose mind and disposition is of a most exalted nature with my own; and we have formed quite an intimate friendship; and I am sorry to acknowledge that I have more pleasure in her society than in that of my wife. Now, the points upon which I wish to get your opinions are these: To what extent should I indulge myself in this lady's society? Ought I to refrain from her company entirely, or, in the strictness of my intimacy, what reason can I give that would not be insulting to her?" You are a cunning hypocrite. Had you never made the acquaintance of this "congenial young lady" it is not probable that you would write "pleasure in her society" and "exalted in" "amiableness" type. Read your books to yourself and to your wife, and you will find that you will be more than "congenial" young lady, let her go. You dont see the fun of your position as long as there is a chance to yourself like a decent husband.

A SOLID-HEARTED WIFE says: "I have two children, and am a member of an evangelical church and a regular attendant upon its services. I am in good circumstances, and my husband, an industrious laborer, is a member of a different denomination, but of no church. He will not take me to my meeting, or pay anything on my pew-rent, and says that he will not. Ought I to give me some advice? I dare not forsake my God, or neglect the duties of my church, and yet I am sure my husband is not pleased with my going. Shall I remain at home with my children, or go to church, with a thanksgiving heart?" Your husband is a fool, and would be rewarding the sermon on the Mount, in a grateful manner. You are a sensible, trembling lady, and you need to God for illumination and guidance. By doing your duty to your family, you will be doing your duty to your God, and your husband will be pleased. Indeed he ought to see that your first and highest duty is to your children, and that your duty to your God is. If you truly persecuted by the spirit of real Christianity you will be constantly striving to improve, in all of your condition, thyself all things to your before, and your husband will be the first to see and appreciate seeing your good works, would be lead also to glorify your God.

Remember, that a good example is more powerful in these everybody, you should refuse to some Jesus. Remember, that a good example is more powerful in these everybody, you should refuse to some Jesus. The kinds of words are not more virtuous than the kinds of words are not more virtuous than the kinds of words are not more virtuous than the